

(A) due to the lack of onsite facilities and for the purposes of regular curriculum delivery, houses students in instructional facilities located away from the school site (such as in rented space, trailers, or other public or community property); or

(B) facilities fail to meet functional (including environmental and code) requirements, resulting in a consistent substandard performance and would require extensive corrective maintenance and repair, of a financial threshold that exceeds the school's bonding or levy authority by at least 150 percent.

(2) The school's facilities features are limited to roofs, framing, floors, foundation, exterior walls, windows, doors, interior finishes, plumbing, heating, ventilation and air conditioning, electrical power, electrical lighting, life safety codes or technology infrastructure, limited to, telephone lines, conduits or raceways for computer network cables, fiber optic cable, electrical wiring for communications technology and electrical power for communications technology.

(3) The estimate for all costs in the proposal are based on facilities inspections and assessments made in the most recent 2 years.

(4) The school's facilities fall within a State's statewide needs assessment as inadequate for education or safety reasons, if such a State assessment is in place.

(5) The proposal meets all applicable Federal, State, and local building code requirements.

(6) The proposal includes a certified accounting, to be compliant with all State and local privacy requirements, of the number of children at each grade level and the number of children expected to be served through alternative special needs education facilities, as required by Federal, State, and local law, if the proposal includes such a request.

(d) ALLOWABLE USES OF FUNDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), a grant made to a local educational agency under this section shall only be used for the following:

(A) School facility construction, including erection, building, acquisition, alteration, remodeling, improvement, or extension, but excluding facilities that are not consistently used for regular curriculum delivery and instructional purposes.

(B) Major renovation or repair of existing school facilities, excluding normal and regular building operation, maintenance and repair expenses.

(2) COMPLIANCE WITH STATE AND LOCAL STANDARDS.—Grants awarded under this section for facility construction proposals that fall within State or local minimum and maximum building standards, as established by State or local law, rule, or regulation, which are more limited than the allowable uses under this subsection, shall be compliant with such State and local standards.

(e) FEDERAL SHARE.—The Federal funds provided to a local educational agency under this section shall not exceed 50 percent of the total cost of the facility construction proposal. A local educational agency may use in-kind contributions to meet the matching requirement of the preceding sentence.

(f) PROGRESS REPORTS.—The Secretary shall require an entity receiving a grant under this section to submit quarterly progress reports to ensure compliance with this section and to evaluate the impact of activities assisted under this section.

Subtitle E—Authorization of Appropriations

(a) IN GENERAL.—For the purposes of this title and subject to subsection (b), there are authorized to be appropriated \$21 billion for fiscal year 2001 through FY 2008, to be equally divided between Subtitle B, Subtitle C, and Subtitle D.

(b) LIMITATION.—No funds may be expended under this title until the Federal obligation is met for the construction of federally impacted schools and Indian schools.

SA 645. Mr. CONRAD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1, to extend programs and activities under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title II, add the following:

SEC. 203. PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT.

Section 3141(b)(2)(A) (20 U.S.C. 8661(b)(2)(A)) is amended—

(1) in clause (i), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in clause (ii)(V), by adding “and” after the semicolon; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(iii) the provision of incentives, including bonus payments, to recognized educators who achieve the National Education Technology Standards, or an information technology certification that is directly related to the curriculum or content area in which the teacher provides instruction;”.

SA 646. Mr. EDWARDS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1, to extend programs and activities under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 679, after line 25, add the following:

“(6) support for arrangements that provide for independent analysis to measure and report on school district achievement.”.

SA 647. Mr. HATCH proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 428, concerning the participation of Taiwan in the World Health Organization; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. CONCERNING THE PARTICIPATION OF TAIWAN IN THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO).

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Good health is important to every citizen of the world and access to the highest standards of health information and services is necessary to improve the public health.

(2) Direct and unobstructed participation in international health cooperation forums and programs is beneficial for all parts of the world, especially with today's greater potential for the cross-border spread of various infectious diseases such as the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), tuberculosis, and malaria.

(3) Taiwan's population of 23,500,000 people is larger than that of ¾ of the member states already in the World Health Organization (WHO).

(4) Taiwan's achievements in the field of health are substantial, including one of the highest life expectancy levels in Asia, maternal and infant mortality rates comparable to those of western countries, the eradication of such infectious diseases as cholera, smallpox, and the plague, and the first to eradicate polio and provide children with hepatitis B vaccinations.

(5) The United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and its Taiwan counterpart agencies have enjoyed close collaboration on a wide range of public health issues.

(6) In recent years Taiwan has expressed a willingness to assist financially and tech-

nically in international aid and health activities supported by the WHO.

(7) On January 14, 2001, an earthquake, registering between 7.6 and 7.9 on the Richter scale, struck El Salvador. In response, the Taiwanese government sent 2 rescue teams, consisting of 90 individuals specializing in firefighting, medicine, and civil engineering. The Taiwanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs also donated \$200,000 in relief aid to the Salvadoran Government.

(8) The World Health Assembly has allowed observers to participate in the activities of the organization, including the Palestine Liberation Organization in 1974, the Order of Malta, and the Holy See in the early 1950's.

(9) The United States, in the 1994 Taiwan Policy Review, declared its intention to support Taiwan's participation in appropriate international organizations.

(10) Public Law 106-137 required the Secretary of State to submit a report to the Congress on efforts by the executive branch to support Taiwan's participation in international organizations, in particular the WHO.

(11) In light of all benefits that Taiwan's participation in the WHO can bring to the state of health not only in Taiwan, but also regionally and globally, Taiwan and its 23,500,000 people should have appropriate and meaningful participation in the WHO.

(b) PLAN.—The Secretary of State is authorized—

(1) to initiate a United States plan to endorse and obtain observer status for Taiwan at the annual week-long summit of the World Health Assembly in May 2001 in Geneva, Switzerland; and

(2) to instruct the United States delegation to Geneva to implement that plan.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 14 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a written report to the Congress in unclassified form containing the plan authorized under subsection (b).

NOTICE OF HEARING

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that a hearing has been scheduled before the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

The hearing will take place on Wednesday, May 16, 2001, at 9:30 a.m. in room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building in Washington, DC.

The purpose of this hearing is to consider the nominations of J. Steven Griles to be the Deputy Secretary of Interior, Lee Sarah Liberman Otis to be the General Counsel for the Department of Energy, Jessie Hill Roberson to be the Assistant Secretary for Environmental Management of the Department of Energy, Nora Mead Brownell to be a Commissioner of the Federal Energy Regulation Commission, and Patrick Henry Wood III to be a Commissioner of the Federal Energy Regulation Commission.

For further information, please contact David Dye of the Committee staff at (202) 224-0624.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, May 9, 2001. The purpose of this hearing will be to consider nominations for positions at the Department of Agriculture.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, May 9 at 9:30 a.m. to conduct a hearing. The committee will consider the nominations of Francis S. Blake to be the Deputy Secretary of the Department of Energy, Robert Gordon Card to be the Under Secretary of the Department of Energy, Bruce Marshall Carnes to be the Chief Financial Officer for the Department of Energy, and David Garman to be the Assistant Secretary for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy for the Department of Energy.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Governmental Affairs be authorized to meet on Wednesday, May 9, 2001 at 10:00 a.m. for an oversight hearing on Federal election practices and procedures.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet to conduct a hearing on Wednesday, May 9, 2001, at 10:00 a.m., in Dirksen 226.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Select Committee on Intelligence be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, May 9, 2001 at 2:00 p.m. to hold a closed hearing on intelligence matters.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON FISHERIES, WILDLIFE, AND DRINKING WATER

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Fisheries, Wildlife, and Drinking Water be authorized to meet on Wednesday, May 9, 2001, at 9:30 a.m., to evaluate the listing and de-listing processes of the Endangered Species Act.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON SURFACE TRANSPORTATION AND MERCHANT MARINE

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Surface Transportation and Merchant Marine of the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be authorized to meet on Wednesday, May 9, 2001, at 9:30 a.m., on state of the rail industry.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PRIVILEGE OF THE FLOOR

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Amanda Farrish from my staff on the Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Committee be granted the privilege of the floor for the remainder of this debate.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, MAY 10, 2001

Mr. ENSIGN. I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until the hour of 9:30 a.m. on Thursday, May 10. I further ask consent that on Thursday, immediately following the prayer, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and that the Senate then resume consideration of the conference report to accompany the budget resolution as under the previous order.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PROGRAM

Mr. ENSIGN. For the information of all Senators, there will be up to 1 hour 50 minutes of debate remaining on the budget conference report tomorrow morning. It is expected that some time on the resolution will be yielded back, and therefore the vote is expected to occur between 11 and 11:30 tomorrow morning. After the disposition of the budget conference report, the Senate will resume consideration of the education bill. There are numerous amendments pending and further amendments are expected to be offered. Therefore, further votes will occur during tomorrow's session.

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. ENSIGN. If there is no further business to come before the Senate, I now ask that the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order following the remarks of Senator CONRAD.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. ENSIGN). The Senator from North Dakota.

BUDGET CONFERENCE REPORT

Mr. CONRAD. One of the great problems of this budget is the defense build-

up that we all know the administration is going to call for—in fact, we are told it is going to come out next week—and the Secretary of Defense was asked by the President not to come out with his defense numbers before we passed the tax cut. Why? I suppose reasonable people could conjecture why they didn't want the defense numbers out before the tax cut was agreed to. But I think I know. I think the truth is that they know if you have the defense numbers, and if you have what is likely to happen in education spending, and if you have some commitment to strengthening Social Security, which everybody says they are for as part of a budget document, then the budget document before us simply does not add up. That is their problem.

When you put all of those numbers together, what you find is that you are into the Social Security and the Medicare trust funds.

In conclusion, I take my colleagues back to the budget proposal we made on our side because I think it was a fiscally responsible proposal, one that took the \$5.6 trillion forecast but understood that it was a projection, and that it is very unlikely to come true.

The Senator from Michigan has just shown how inaccurate these forecasts have been year after year. They average being off by 100 percent or more. That tells me that we ought to be cautious in what we do.

In the budget proposal we made, we reserved all of the Social Security trust fund money for Social Security, \$2.5 trillion, all of the Medicare trust fund money for Medicare, \$400 billion, and then with what was left, we had a proposed tax cut of \$745 billion in comparison to the \$1.3 trillion that is before us.

In other words, we had about 60 percent of the tax cut that is being proposed. We had \$300 billion more of investment on high-priority domestic needs. And the area where there were the big differences was education. We had \$139 billion of new money for education. Actually, what passed the Senate was much more than that. But this conference committee came back with nothing—no new money for education.

I know there are colleagues who believe this conference report has more money for education. It does not. It does not.

I have gone over these numbers in great detail. There is only allowed in this budget resolution the inflationary increase so that we are not cutting the effective amount for education every year. The truth is, even with that inflationary adjustment, we are cutting what is available because the student population is growing.

With no new money for education in real terms in what can be delivered per student, this budget cuts education, after the President has said education is his top priority.